ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY,

1902.

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ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY,

1902.

Government Library Room

III

II

PROVINCIAL REPORT UPON THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1902.

I.—Factories and their Inspection.

1. During the year 1902 the number of factories under the control of the Act increased from 390 to 400, the additions being in Bombay 1 Printing Press and 1 Dyeworks, in Khándesh 12 Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories, in Dhárwár and in Hyderabad 1 Ginning Factory each, and the constitution of one factory of the Southern Mahrátta Spinning and Weaving Company as two distinct factories. There was, on the other hand, a decrease of one Cotton Mill in each of the districts of Ahmedabad and Dhárwár and in Poona of 4 Iron and Brass Works and Foundries and one Flour Mill.

2. The Town and Island of Bombay and the districts of Khándesh and Ahmedabad contained the majority of the factories, the numbers being 138, 126, and 37, respectively.

3. Of the 400 working factories, 204 are perennial and 196 seasonal; 193 of the latter together with 131 of the former, or 324 in all, deal with cotton and employ on an average 144,063 hands out of a total of 180,224. Of the remaining 36,161 operatives, 1,432 were engaged in other textile industries, such as wool and silk weaving, while 3,728 were at work in Printing Presses, 538 in Flour Mills and 26,793 in workshops.

4. In Bombay the post of the Chief Inspector of Factories was held by the following officers:—

	From		To
Mr. J. S. Heaney, I. C. S. ...	Continued from 8th November 1901.		16th March 1902.
	16th September 1902	...	26th October 1902.
„ W. H. J. Wilkinson, I. C. S.	17th March 1902	...	15th September 1902.
	27th October 1902	...	Continued.

Messrs. J. D. F. Engel and F. McCormack continued to perform the duties of First and Second Inspectors of Factories at Bombay and Ahmedabad, respectively, while the post of Presidency Inspector of Factories was held by Mr. L. W. Hartley.

5. In Bombay 18 factories escaped one of the four quarterly inspections. Of the 262 factories outside Bombay, 126 factories were inspected more than three times, 53 thrice, 49 twice, and 25 once, while 9 escaped inspection. Of the 127 factories inspected less than four times, 113 were Gins and Presses, which work for only a few months in the year. 136 factories were inspected by the Joint Medical Inspectors once; 34 were not inspected. The Presidency Inspector made 239 inspections in 17 districts. In addition to the above inspections, Mr. Hartley paid 32 visits to factories when in full work and 79 visits to factories closed, but whose premises and machinery were open for inspection.

II.—Sanitation.

6. The Joint Medical Inspectors have continued to look after this important branch of factory inspection. In a few cases it was found necessary to draw attention to latrines, urinals, drains and compounds. The defects were as a rule speedily remedied. From the reports it appears that the provision of latrine accommodation, drinking water, &c., is satisfactory and that sanitation generally is fair.

III.—Ventilation.

7. During the year under review the subject of the ventilation of factories has again come to the fore. The question is one of considerable difficulty and

complexity, and its settlement has long been hindered by the absence of any scientific data on which to base conclusions and legislation. Government have been addressed on the matter and negotiations are proceeding with the Mill-owners' Association, the outcome of which, it is hoped, will be the acquisition of such data and the submission to Government of proposals for the laying down of a satisfactory and scientific standard of ventilation.

IV.—Wages.

8. Information regarding wages is submitted in Table III in the form laid down by the Government of India. There were no complaints from mill-hands on this point.

9. At the Poona Cotton and Silk Manufactory about 150 spinners struck work on 12th October and were joined on the following day by 60 weavers. The cause was mainly an ill-advised attempt to compel the people to become depositors in a Savings Bank, though the workers also desired to have a clear understanding as to the proportion of their wages paid for overtime. The strike collapsed after a few days on the Company withdrawing the objectional order.

V.—Employment of Women and Children.

10. Out of the 180,224 operatives at work in the Presidency, 39,118 were women, and of these 23,828 were employed in Bombay.

11. The total number of children employed increased from 6,701 to 6,779, of whom 5,045 were boys and 1,734 girls.

VI.—Fencing of Machinery.

12. The fencing of dangerous machinery is on the whole satisfactory. In both Bombay City and the Presidency proper guards have now been fitted to all ring frame machines.

13. The provision of shuttle guards for weaving looms is proceeding, but final orders have been postponed pending the result of experiments now being made in Bombay.

14. There have been no fatal accidents from hoists this year, which probably shows that the regulations enforced are sufficient for their protection. Several cases of non-compliance with these regulations were detected and the managers concerned warned, but no further steps taken on their providing proper safety doors.

15. The guarding of openers and of the side shafts of sizing machines has also received attention.

16. Millowners and managers, with few exceptions, willingly carry out the suggestions of Inspectors.

17. Two fires attended with fatal results took place during the year (as mentioned in paragraphs 18 and 21). In both cases they originated in the opener in the blow room. It seems impossible wholly to prevent such outbreaks as in one at least of these cases the beaters were not of iron but wood.

VII.—Accidents.

18. The marginal table shows the number of accidents reported during the last 10 years. The large increase in the number of fatal accidents was due to a disastrous fire which took place in the Indian Cotton Press, Bársi, on 8th February 1902.

Year.	Fatal.	Serious.	Slight.	Total.	Average per 100 persons employed.
1893	13	75	844	932	·74
1894	17	66	962	1,045	·78
1895	17	81	992	1,090	·78
1896	10	95	1,092	1,197	·82
1897	17	103	1,079	1,199	·85
1898	15	102	1,068	1,185	·79
1899	34	105	1,334	1,473	·81
1900	20	52	1,028	1,100	·71
1901	28	61	1,575	1,664	·96
1902	37	71	1,491	1,599	·89

The fire broke out in the opener machine, probably through a match or piece of flint in the cotton being struck by the spikes of this machine. In a few seconds all the cotton in the room was ablaze. Twelve women and one man were so severely burnt that they died and five others received minor injuries. The means of escape from the room were ample, but those responsible had with gross carelessness allowed two of the four doors to be rendered useless by permitting cotton to be stacked in front of them.

A separate report on the outbreak has been submitted to Government by the Collector of Sholápur in his No. 3137 of 12th May 1902.

An additional ladder has since been put up and strict orders issued regarding the confining of stacked cotton to spaces away from the doors.

19. This accident has again called attention to the necessity of giving legal power to the Inspectors to issue and enforce orders for the providing of fire escapes and means of exit in case of fire.

20. Government have been addressed on this point amongst others in No. $\frac{F.I.}{575}$ of 1902 from the Collector of Bombay.

21. Four men lost their lives under similar circumstances in a fire which broke out in the opening room in the Jacob Sassoon Mill on the 12th November 1902. In this case also additional facilities for escape have now been provided.

22. Of the remaining fatalities reported, 4 were caused by belting (which cannot be safely guarded), 5 to operatives getting entangled with shafting in other ways, 8 were purely accidental, and one was due to natural causes; in addition 2 boys succumbed to injuries received from the tin rollers of the ring frame machine, which in both cases was guarded. The injuries of one of the boys were slight, and death was due to blood poisoning resulting from neglect of his wounds.

In the other case the boy lay down alongside the rollers when sweeping under them. His broom and arm were drawn in, and in his struggles his leg also. No guards can be expected to prevent such an accident.

23. Most of the above fatal accidents, with the exception of fires, were due to the suicidal carelessness of the mill-hands themselves, and not to any defect in or want of guards on machinery.

24. There is a small increase in the number of serious accidents and a decrease in those classed as slight and in the total number of accidents. There has also been a corresponding decrease in the average per 100 persons employed.

VIII.—Prosecutions.

25. Eight prosecutions were instituted during the year, 5 in Bombay, one in Ahmedabad and 2 in Khándesh. Of these, 5 resulted in conviction, 3 in acquittal. Fines of amounts varying from Rs. 50 to Re. 1 were imposed. The imposition of nominal fines in cases of deliberate breach of the law still continues to be one of the features of these prosecutions.

26. The case in which the heavier fine was imposed was brought under Section 7 (1) of the Act, for employing a child whose age was less than 9 years. The other convictions were obtained under Section 5 (*b*) (for working on holidays), Section 15 (*e*) (for non-provision of proper fencing to ring frames), and Section 15 (*a*) (for working overtime).

IX.—General Remarks.

27. The former Rule 18 was on 22nd August superseded by that printed at the end of this report (see Government Resolution No. 4638 of 22nd August 1902). In it a new form of Factory Inspection report was laid down for use by Inspectors other than Joint Inspectors and the District Magistrate and Chief Inspector made responsible for the quarterly inspections prescribed by Rule 12 for every working factory in his district.

28. In September certain defects in the Factory Act and the Rules thereunder were brought to the notice of Government, when it was pointed out that owing to these defects it was impossible to enforce certain provisions of the Act. At the same time alterations were proposed which it seemed might do away with these difficulties and meet other necessities not provided for in the Act.

29. The delay in forwarding this report is regretted. It was as usual due to the late submission of district reports, the last of which was received yesterday.

30. In conclusion the Chief Inspector has to express his appreciation of the work done during the year by the Presidency, First and Second Inspectors.

J. R. MARTIN,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

Factory Department,
Bombay, 20th May 1903.

Through,

The Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay.

Forwarded with compliments to the Secretary to Government.

The Collector has only to add that Messrs. Heaney and Wilkinson during their respective periods of charge performed their duties with commendable care and zeal.

E. GRAY,
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay.

Bombay Collector's Office, Factory Department, 21st May 1903.

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part A.—Enumera

NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.										
Arms and Ammunition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Arsenals	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boilers (erection and repair)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass foundry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick fields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing agencies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-carriage factories ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Gun-powder factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harbour works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal works ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
2. All other Factories.										
(i) Worked by Steam—										
Ærated and mineral water manufactories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone mills	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Breweries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Brush works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing factories ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	124	4	...	6
Cotton (spinning, sheaving and other mills)	76	34	4	1	3	2	1	...	2	3
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domestic utensils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dye works	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour Mills	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forage press	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas works	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hosiery	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. II.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

tion of Factories.

Ahmed-nagar.	Belgaum	Bijápur.	Dhár-wár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1901.	Total for the year 1900.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	12	12	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	5	15	19	6	...	1	193	179	161	
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	128	129	126	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	

FORM

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.
NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT—*continued.*										
2. *All other Factories*—continued.										
(i) Worked by Steam—*continued.*										
Ice factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron and brass works and foundries	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lock and cutlery works ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Match factories	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills and wells	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pottery works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops... ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Rice mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk filatures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin works	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workshops	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	124	37	4	1	3	3	126	5	6	9
(ii) Not worked by Steam—										
Ærated and mineral water manufactories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulk Oil Installation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton spinning and weaving establishments not classed as mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ ginning, cleaning and pressing factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dairy farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quarries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre refineries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrella factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	158	37	4	1	3	3	126	5	8	9

No. II—*continued.*

Ahmednagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1901.	Total for the year 1900.	Remarks.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	12	16	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	4	
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	8	8	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	1 *	...	...	2	2	2	* Bulk Oil Installation.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
5	...	5	18	19	13	1	1	380	372	352	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	6	6	
5	1	5	18	19	16	1	1	406	390	371	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part B.—Inspections, Number of

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.
1. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.										
Inspected during the year—										
Once	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...
Twice	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	1	...
Three times	1	1	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...
More than three times ...	136	36	4	1	3	3	65	3	7	9
Total ...	138	37	4	1	3	3	121	5	8	9
Not inspected during the year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total Number of Factories ...	138	37	4	1	3	3	126	5	8	9
2. AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN THE FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.										
Adults—										
Males	86,586	16,746	1,690	425	817	2,778	8,695	490	3,412	3,216
Females	23,828	2,493	396	124	390	931	5,491	162	379	1,914
Total ...	110,414	19,239	2,086	549	1,207	3,709	14,186	652	3,791	5,130
Children—										
Males	1,398	1,130	220	28	150	510	349	...	296	227
Females	467	300	18	...	94	276	...	...	31	46
Total ...	1,865	1,430	238	28	244	786	349	...	327	273
Total average daily number ...	112,279	20,669	2,324	577	1,451	4,495	14,535	652	4,118	5,403
3. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A WORKED BY—										
Shifts of sets	8	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	6
Midday stoppages ...	129	37	3	1	2	3	61	1	7	3
Shifts and midday stoppages...	...	...	1	...	1	...	18	1	1	...
Otherwise	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Total ...	138	37	4	1	3	3	126	5	8	9
4. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.										
In which a general holiday is ordinarily given—										
On Sundays	134	37	4	...	2	1	26	1	7	9
On varying week days ...	2	...	...	1	1	2	100	4	1	...
Exempted—										
Under Section 5 B (2) (*c*) ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worked otherwise, *i.e.*, not falling under one of the previous heads... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of Factories ...	138	37	4	1	3	3	126	5	8	9

No. II—*continued.*

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*continued.*

Operatives, Shifts, and Holidays.

Ahmednagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1901.	Total for the year 1900.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	11	11	28	
...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	30	12	42	
...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	37	29	29	
5	1	5	13	8	16	1	1	317	312	249	
5	1	5	18	19	16	1	1	395	364	348	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	8	
5	1	5	18	19	16	1	1	400	373	356	
266	500	126	3,169	1,271	2,740	1,348	52	134,327	129,908	116,674	
80	522	143	605	1,240	147	...	73	39,118	35,850½	31,347	
346	1,022	269	3,974	2,511	2,887	1,348	125	173,445	165,758½	148,021	
...	603	...	9	95	30	...	...	5,045	4,934	4,252	
...	438	...	7	47	10	...	...	1,734	1,767	1,639	
...	1,041	...	16	142	40	...	...	6,779	6,701	5,941	
346	2,063	269	3,990	*2,653	2,927	1,348	125	180,224	172,459½	153,962	* Information for one factory which worked from November 1902 is not given.
...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	65	62	64	
5	1	2	18	19	13	...	1	306	293	252	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	35	
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	5	
5	1	5	18	19	16	1	1	400	373	356	
5	1	5	15	19	16	1	...	283	255	254	
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	114	114	100	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	* One factory worked only for 14 days in the half-year ending 30th June 1902, so there was no occasion for holidays being given.
5	1	5	*17	19	16	1	1	399	373	356	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part C.—Accidents

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.
1. NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS DURING THE YEAR IN FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Fatal	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Serious...	24	8	7	...	...	11	1	...	6	6
Minor	1,113	110	4	3	15	39	18	1	7	12
Total ...	1,153	122	11	3	15	50	19	1	13	32
2. NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED DURING THE YEAR IN RESPECT OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Act—										
Clause (*a*)	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
„ (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*c*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*e*)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*f*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*g*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*h*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*i*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Under Section 15 (2) of the Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Number of Persons convicted...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...

Factory Department,
Bombay, 19th May 1903.

II—*concluded.*

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*concluded.*

and Offences.

Ahmed-nagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1901.	Total for the year 1900.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	37	28	19	
...	1	...	...	3	4	...	...	71	61	52	
10	9	...	112	3	21	14	...	1,491	1,575	1,029	
10	10	...	112	6	28	14	...	1,599	1,664	1,100	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	5	

J. R. MARTIN,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

FORM III.

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1902.

Classes of labour.	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing factories.				Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.								Dockyards.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Skilled labour—														
Blacksmith ...	...	...	0 10 0 per day	0 10 0 per day	1 0 6 per day	0 14 11 per day	35 0 0 per	35 0 0 month	30 0 0 per	30 0 0 month	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	0 15 0 per day	0 15 0 per day
Fitter	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	0 13 10 per day	0 13 5 per day	1 4 0 per day	1 4 0 per day	15 0 0 per	15 0 0 month	1 0 9 per day	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day
Carpenter ...	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	0 12 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	1 to 1 2 0 per day	1 to 1 2 0 per day	25 0 0 per	25 0 0 month	0 12 0 per day	0 12 0 per day	0 12 0 per day	0 12 0 per day
Bricklayer ...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	30 0 0 per month for one	30 0 0 per month for one	22 0 0 per	22 0 0 month	...	...	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day
Mason	...	...	...	...	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day			...	...	0 12 0 per day	0 12 0 per day	1 8 0 per day	1 8 0 per day
Weaver (man)...	...	...	...	...	0 7 6 per day	0 8 0 per day	...	...	Rs. 7 for 1 loom and Rs. 16 for 2 looms		...	...	...	...
Spinner (man) ...	...	...	...	...	0 13 0 per day	0 13 0 per day	Mules according to production	Rs. 18 to 22 according to production per month	30 0 0 per	30 0 0 month	0 8 0 per day	0 8 0 per day	...	...
Dyer	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	17 0 0 per month	17 0 0 month	...	...	...	...
Engine-driver ...	0 8 0 per day	0 8 0 per day	0 8 0 per day	0 8 0 per day	0 13 9 per day	0 14 5 per day	50 0 0 per	50 0 0 month	27 0 0 per	27 0 0 month	1 2 0 per day	1 2 0 per day	0 10 0 per day	0 10 0 per day
Boiler-man ...	0 12 0 per day	0 12 0 per day	0 12 0 per day	0 12 0 per day	0 5 10 per day	0 5 8 per day	16 to 18 per	Rs. 16 to 18 month	16 0 0 per	16 0 0 month	0 5 10 per day	0 5 10 per day	0 10 0 per day	0 10 0 per day
2. Unskilled labour—														
Messenger ...	0 5 0 per day	0 5 0 per day	...	...	0 5 4 per day	0 5 2 per day	10 0 0 per	10 0 0 month	10 0 0 per	10 0 0 month	0 5 10 per day	0 5 10 per day	0 5 0 per day	0 5 0 per day
Cooly or Porter (man)... ...	...	...	0 5 0 per day	0 6 0 per day	0 5 4 per day	0 5 2 per day	...	...	0 5 0 per day	0 5 0 per day	0 4 9 per day	0 4 9 per day	0 7 0 per day	0 7 0 per day
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	...	...	0 3 0 per day	0 3 0 per day	0 3 0 per day	0 3 0 per day	6 0 0 per	6 0 0 month	0 3 0 per day	0 3 0 per day	0 3 0 per day	0 3 0 per day	...	...

Classes of labour.	Dyeworks.		Iron and brass works and foundries.		Printing presses.		Railway workshops.		Silk Mills.		Tanneries.		Woollen Mills.		Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Skilled labour—																
Blacksmith ...	40 0 0 per	40 0 0 month	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	...	...	20 0 0 per	20 0 0 month	1 0 0 per day	1 3 9 per day	0 12 0 per day	0 12 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day
Fitter	20 0 0 per	20 0 0 month	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	75 0 0 per	75 0 0 month	20 0 0 per	20 0 0 month	0 10 8 per day	0 10 4 per day	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day
Carpenter ...	22 0 0 per	25 0 0 month	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	25 0 0 per	25 0 0 month	20 0 0 per	20 0 0 month	0 4 10 per day	0 4 8 per day	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	0 14 0 per day	0 15 0 per day	0 15 0 per day
Bricklayer ...	... per	25 0 0 month	...	...	...	...	25 0 0 per	25 0 0 month	...	...	...	...	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	...	...
Mason	...	...	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 0 per day	0 12 0 per day	...	...	...	...
Weaver (man)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 7 per day	0 5 10 per day	...	...	12 0 0 per month	12 0 0 per month	...	...
Spinner man)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 8 per day	0 5 8 per day	...	...	17 0 0 per month	17 0 0 for piece work	...	...
Dyer	16 0 0 per	16 0 0 month	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 11 per day	0 6 9 per day	45 0 0 per	45 0 0 month	...	...	15 0 0 per month	15 0 0 per month
Engine-driver ...	17 0 0 per	17 0 0 month	1 0 0 per day	1 0 0 per day	30 0 0 per	30 0 0 month	16 0 0 per	9 0 0 month	1 13 4 per day	1 12 4 per day	10 0 0 per	10 0 0 month	17 0 0 per month	17 0 0 per month	38 0 0 per month	38 0 0 per month
Boiler-man ...	...	...	0 8 0 per day	0 8 0 per day	14 0 0 per	14 0 0 month	...	...	0 10 2 per day	0 9 10 per day	...	...	16 0 0 per month	16 0 0 per month	...	...
2. Unskilled labour—																
Messenger ...	12 0 0 per	12 0 0 month	...	...	9 0 0 per	9 0 0 month	8 0 0	9 0 0	...	...	10 0 0 per	10 0 0 month	...	...	...	...
Cooly or Porter (man)... ...	10 0 0 per	10 0 0 month	0 6 0 per day	0 6 0 per day	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 6 11 per day	0 6 9 per day	0 5 0 per day	0 5 0 per day	10 0 0 per month	10 0 0 per month	0 6 0 per day	0 6 9 per day
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	...	...	0 3 0 per day	0 3 0 per day	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	0 3 0 per day	0 3 0 per day	6 0 0 per month	6 0 0 per month	0 3 0 per day	0 3 0 per day

J. R. MARTIN,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

Factory Department, Bombay, 19th May 1903.

FORM III.

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1902.

Classes of labour.	Northern Division.																	
	Ahmedabad District.								Broach District.						Thána District.	
	Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.						Dye Works.		Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.						Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.
1. Skilled labour—																
Blacksmith ...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 10 8	0 10 8	0 7 0	0 7 0	...	...	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 1	28 0 0	28 0 0
Fitter	0 9 0	0 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 3 8½	0 3 7 7/16	0 8 0	0 5 2	17 0 0	17 0 0
Carpenter ...	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 14 11	0 14 5	0 13 0	0 13 0	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	19 8 0	19 8 0
Bricklayer ...	...	...	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0
Mason	...	...	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	...	...	0 11 0	0 11 0	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0
Weaver (man) ...	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	...	0 7 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Per loom 0 2 6	0 2 3	10 0 0	10 0 0
Spinner (man ...	...	...	0 6 11	0 6 8	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	0 11 1	0 7 12½	0 7 7½	0 7 5½	0 3 6	0 3 1	9 0 0	9 0 0
Dyer	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	45 0 0	45 0 0
Engine-driver ...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	45 0 0	45 0 0
Boiler-man ...	...	...	0 6 11	0 6 8	...	...	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 7 5½	0 7 5½	0 7 5½	0 7 5½	0 7 5½	0 7 5½	20 0 0	20 0 0
2. Unskilled labour—																
Messenger ...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 1½	0 4 1½	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 9	0 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0 0	11 0 0
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	...	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	9 0 0	9 0 0
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	...	...	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	...	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0

Classes of labour.	Central Division.										Southern Division.			
	Khándesh District.						Poona District.		Sholápur District.		Belgaum District.		Dhárwár District.	
	Cotton Ginning, Cleaning and Pressing Factories.				Railway Workshops.		Iron and Brass Works and Foundries.		Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.		Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.		Railway Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.
1. Skilled labour—	Closed on this day.													
Blacksmith ...		1 1 5	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 4 0	16 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Fitter		1 1 6	15 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	14 0 0	14 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Carpenter ...		1 0 0	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	17 0 0	17 0 0	18 0 0	16 0 0	16 4 0	16 4 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Bricklayer ...		0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	.....	.....	0 10 0	0 10 0
Mason		...	...	...	14 0 0	14 0 0	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	16 4 0	16 4 0	.....	.....
Weaver (man) ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spinner (man) ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....
Dyer		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	.....	.....	0 6 0	0 6 0
Engine-driver ...		0 10 6	...	12 0 0	52 0 0	52 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Boiler-man ...		0 12 6	10 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	.....	.....	0 10 0	0 10 0
2. Unskilled labour—														
Messenger ...		0 5 0	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	.....	.....
Cooly or Porter (man) ...		0 6 0	...	15 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	0 3 0 Per day.	0 3 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...		0 5 0	...	5 10 0	...	...	...	...	0 2 0	0 2 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....	.....

Factory Department,
Bombay, 19th May 1903.

J. R. MARTIN,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

FORM III.

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in Sind for the year 1902.

Classes of labour.	Karáchi District.					
	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing factories.		Iron and Brass works and foundaries.		Railway workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Skilled labour—			Per month.			
Blacksmith	1 4 0	1 4 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Fitter	1 4 0	1 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
			Per day.			
Carpenter	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Bricklayer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mason	1 2 0	1 2 0	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0
Weaver (man)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spinner (man)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Per month.		Per month.			
Engine-driver	31 0 0	31 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 7 6	0 8 6
Boiler-man	24 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	0 7 0	0 7 0
			Per day.			
2. Unskilled labour—						
Messenger	12 0 0	12 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
	Per day.					
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	0 7 0	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
Cooly or Porter (woman).	0 3 6	0 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....

J. R. MARTIN,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay.

Factory Department,
Bombay, 19th May 1903.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd August 1902.

No. 4638.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*e*) and (*g*) of sub-section (*1*) of Section 18 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881 (XV of 1881), as amended by the Indian Factories Act, 1891 (XI of 1891), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rule, and to direct that it be substituted for No. 18 of the Bombay Factories Rules, 1892, published in the Notification specified in the margin *viz.* :—

No. 5177, dated the 7th September 1901, published at page 1676 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1901.

"The Presidency Inspector and each Factory-Excise Inspector shall submit every week to the Chief Inspector of the district in which the factories he has inspected are situated a report in the Form C, hereto appended, and incorporate in his monthly diary submitted to the Chief Inspector, Bombay, a copy of column 5 of his weekly report, so far only as it relates to prosecutions.

"Other Inspectors, except Joint Inspectors, who submit reports under Rule 12-B, shall submit reports in the Form D, hereto appended, to the Chief Inspector of their districts.

"The District Magistrate and Chief Inspector shall be responsible that the quarterly inspections prescribed by Rule 12 for every working factory in his district are duly made. For this purpose he shall keep a list of the factories in his district and enter opposite each the name of the officer he orders to make each quarter's inspection. In districts where there is a resident full-time Inspector the quarterly inspections may be divided between the resident Inspector and the other Inspectors. In other districts the arrangements for quarterly inspections should be made irrespective of the tours of the Factory-Excise or Presidency Inspector."

FORM C.

FORM OF REPORT ON FACTORY INSPECTION IN THE MOFUSSIL BY A PRESIDENCY INSPECTOR OR FACTORY-EXCISE INSPECTOR UNDER RULE 18.

Inspection of Factories in the *District for the week ending* 190 .

Date.	Factories visited for the purpose of the Factories Act.	Nature of manufacture.	Number of operatives employed on the day visited.				Orders given under Section 12*c* and information with regard to prosecutions.
1	2	3	4				5
			Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	

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FORM D.

FORM OF REPORT ON FACTORY INSPECTION IN THE MOFUSSIL BY AN INSPECTOR, OTHER THAN A PRESIDENCY INSPECTOR, FACTORY-EXCISE INSPECTOR OR JOINT INSPECTOR, UNDER RULE 18.

Questions.		Answers.
1.	Name, situation and nature of factory	1.
2.	Name of Agents	2.
3.	Number of hands employed—(*a*) men, (*b*) women, (*c*) children ...	3.
4.	Is the machinery properly fenced, especially ring-frames, Crichton openers, and mule head stocks when the space behind or between any of them is used as a passage common to all operatives?	4.
5.	Are the hoists, whether in motion or at rest, properly fenced?	5.
6.	Is there a plentiful supply of good water accessible in all parts of the factory (*a*) for drinking, (*b*) for washing? If possible, state the number of gallons available.	6.
7.	What defects in ventilation, if any, have come to notice, especially in the carding, spinning, weaving and reeling rooms?	7.
8.	When was the factory last whitewashed or varnished? Is it clean and well kept?	8.
9.	What latrine accommodation is available (*a*) for males, (*b*) for females? Are the latrines kept clean?	9.
10.	Do the operatives get the midday rest prescribed by law? From and to what time do they get rest?	10.
11.	Do they get the weekly holiday prescribed by law?	11.
12.	Do women work before 5 A.M. or after 8 P.M. or for more than 11 hours a day? Do they get the proper interval for rest?	12.
13.	Do children under 14 work before 5 A.M. or after 8 P.M. or for more than 7 hours a day?	13.
14.	Do children clean machinery in motion?	14.
15.	Are children under 14 employed as full-timers? Are any children under 9 employed at all? Are certificates of age forthcoming in doubtful cases?	15.
16.	Are there sufficient means of exit in case of fire? Are these means of exit blocked by bales, baskets, or otherwise? Is there any provision of water against fire?	16.
17.	Is electric light used in the factory? If so, how long before sunrise and after sundown?	17.
18.	General Remarks:— (Here note any orders given to the occupier of the factory and give information concerning prosecutions, if any, instituted.)	18.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

A. M. T. JACKSON,

Acting Secretary to Government.